38912/P/1

FIRST REPORT

OF THE

VACCINE INSTITUTION,

WITH A VIEW

TO

THE EXTERMINATION

OF

SMALL-POX

IN THE

Town of Nottingham.

PRINTED BY J. DUNN, MARKET-PLACE.

1806.

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WELLCOME
LIBRARY
INSTITUTE

REPORT

OF

THE INSTITUTION,

Established at NOTTINGHAM, *in Nov.* 1805, *with the view of exterminating the contagion of Small-pox, by promoting a General Cow-pock Inoculation; and more particularly, by offering the advantages of that valuable discovery, without expense, to such of the poorer orders of the community, as were disposed to accept them.*

THE Directors of this Institution have now arrived at the most agreeable part of their labours,—that of reporting to the Public their proceedings and success in the trust committed to them.

THEY have considered the duty imposed upon them, as two-fold; 1st, That of making an offer of the benefits of this practice to the poor, in such manner as would put them to the least inconvenience, and seemed the most likely to secure their acceptance of it, by removing those prejudices which must for a time obtain against a discovery, however valuable, that is yet new.

2nd, THAT of establishing such Rules for the conduct of the practical part as, by enabling the Institution to exhibit a series of regularly recorded and conclusive facts, may best contribute to the improvement of a practice which, though hitherto greatly successful, cannot yet be supposed to have arrived at that degree of perfection of which it is susceptible.

GUIDED by these views, the Directors thought it best to commit the executive part of their undertaking to one surgeon, who engaged to devote a competent portion of his time to that object exclusively,—to visit the different quarters of the town in rotation, for the purpose of inviting such of the inhabitants as were judged proper objects of a charitable establishment to partake,

at their own houses, of the benefits it held out;—and lastly, to keep a regular record (in a form prescribed by the Institution) of each case, exhibiting its appearance and progress at four different periods of the disease when the patient was visited for that purpose. All this was to be transacted under the superintendence of a Physician, who very liberally offered his services to the Institution with that view.

How far the plan of this Institution has been calculated to secure the objects the Directors have so much at heart, and how far the practical part of it has been conducted with skill, diligence and discrimination, the Public will be enabled to judge by a little attention to the leading facts now laid before them, and which are meant as an outline of the History of the Institution for the six months that have elapsed since it began to act.

From the commencement of that period, viz. the 11th of Dec. 1805, to the 10th of June, 1806, inclusive, there have been inoculated for the Cow-pock, in all *eleven hundred and seventy-five* persons, of which number *nine hundred and sixty-seven* are regarded as complete and satisfactory cases; *ninety-eight* are distinguished in the register as unsatisfactory, because, in these cases, the pock having been broken by accident or scratching, the natural progress was so far altered or interrupted as to render the protecting power of the disease, from future Small-pock, somewhat doubtful: of course the Institution does not charge itself with any responsibility in respect to these cases; the patients themselves, or their parents, having rejected a second inoculation,—the only mean of placing the matter beyond the reach of doubt. A third set of cases, *sixty-nine* in number, after being regularly inoculated and entered in the register, the sequel is necessarily left blank, because the matter having failed to take effect at the first operation; no opportunity was afforded for a second, in consequence of a refusal of the patients or their parents, a change of their place of abode, or some similar reason. The remaining *forty-one* cases are at this time under vaccination.

Every person who will take the trouble to reflect on this subject, will perceive how deeply the interests of this discovery, and the improvement of its practice are concerned, in a due distinction of the cases into their different classes of *complete*, *doubtful*, and *imperfect*. It will be more difficult to convince parents and patients of the great utility there is, in every case, of a second inoculation, called the test, a few days after the first, as the easiest,

and, in many cases, the only mean of removing uncertainty respecting the event; and thence reducing the class of doubtful or uncertain cases. Parents are easily satisfied, when the common appearances present themselves, whether the pock be broken or remain entire; but experience has proved that, in such cases, no reliance ought to be placed but upon a second inoculation or test. It is likewise important, that no application ought to be made to the broken pock, but by the positive direction of the vaccinating surgeon.

The Directors feel a peculiar satisfaction in being able, within six months, to present the result of so extensive a practice to the public, without having a single instance of death to charge upon it: it is admitted, that one child of three months old and of a weakly constitution was, on the ninth day after vaccination, taken with vomiting, followed by convulsions, which put a period to its existence; but it ought to be remarked, that the inoculated part made no progress after the sixth day, and that this is usually observed to happen when any new disease arises. Add to this, that the parents themselves were satisfied that the Cow-pock had no concern in producing their child's disease.

Much has been said and written respecting the freqency of foul eruptions as a consequence of Cow-pock inoculation; and this, in fact, is an objection that has been urged against the practice in this town and neighbourhood. If eruptions be a frequent consequence in other parts, we have been peculiarly fortunate in not being able to report more than six instances where eruptions have appeared within a month after the completion of the process, in nearly a thousand instances of vaccination: where they did occur, the eruptions were of a kind incident to children, from various causes, and speedily yielded to very simple treatment.

No other accident or inconvenience has been found to follow this disorder.

No instance of small-pock has occurred to any patient that has been vaccinated under the superintendence of the Institution; and should any suspicion of this kind arise at any future period, it is earnestly requested—that a written communication to that purpose may be sent, without delay, to any one of the Directors, to Dr. Clarke or Mr. Calton, at their houses; that the case, whatever it may be, may undergo a fair and full investigation, before it is too late to ascertain its nature.

The next observation we have to make has a peculiar claim to the attention of the public, as affecting the main question at issue,—*The protecting power of Cow-pock from the contagion of Small-pox.* The Small-pock was not known to be in the town at the time the practice of public vaccination was entered upon; but in a few weeks afterwards, the child of a traveller was brought to a lodging-house, in Charlotte-square, affected with the confluent Small-pox, where others were exposed to the infection. The vaccinating surgeon, in compliance with his instructions on that subject, directed his whole attention to that neighbourhood; and by obtaining leave to inoculate the greater number of the poor thus exposed to the contagion, the natural Small-pox happily ceased. In the course of the two following months, the infection appeared in three other parts of the town; but was arrested in its fatal progress, by the same means: we say *fatal progress* because, out of seven instances of casual small-pox that came to our knowledge, two of the patients died, although medical aid was afforded them. In one person who, although under the influence of small-pox contagion, had submitted to vaccine inoculation before the small-pox appeared, both diseases took place; but the small-pox was so mild, that the patient recovered speedily, and with little inconvenience. From this, as a solitary case, no inference could be taken; but that it is found to concur with the experience of the most extensive vaccinators, who assert that,—wherever the two diseases meet, the small-pox generally proves of a mild sort.——No stronger argument can be offered to encourage vaccine inoculation at the time they may be unavoidably exposed to small-pox contagion, if the eruption has not actually appeared.

It is proper to remark, that the register makes it appear,—that out of the whole number inoculated, *five hundred and seven* exceed the age of two years: a circumstance which is brought in proof of the indifference of parents to this practice, although they could have obtained it without expense, either at the General Hospital or by the liberal offer of many of the surgeons of this place. It follows, that the advantages of so general a Cow-pock Inoculation are due to the plan adopted by this Institution. With all its advantages, a considerable number that were proper objects, have rejected the offer from religious scruples.

We have, however, reason to congratulate the public,—that Vaccination has, in this town, been carried to an extent in six months, which does not appear to have been equalled in any town of considerably greater population,

the report of whose public practice, for the last year, has reached us.—— This will appear by a comparison of the report of the vaccine establishments in Dublin, Edinburgh, Bath, and Newcastle, some of them of double or even nearly triple our population, with the present report for Nottingham.—

No. Inoculated.

DUBLIN second Report of Vaccine Institution, for 12 months, 1032;
EDINBURGH - - - - - - - ditto, - - - - - - - - ditto - - - 1658;
BATH - - - - - - - - - - - ditto, - - - - - - - - ditto - - - 354;
NEWCASTE-UPON-TYNE - ditto, - - - - - - - - ditto - - - 1708;

NOTTINGHAM Report - - - ditto, - - - - - - for six months 1175.

IT remains for the Public to judge, how far a charitable establishment for Cow-pock Inoculation in this place has been attended with success, and how far it deserves future support. It is obvious, that this can only be done at a regular annual, and, we think, a moderate expense.

HITHERTO the benefits may be regarded as confined to those individuals who have accepted them: the advantage to the community can only result from a permanent plan of early inoculation for Cow-pock, such as may prove sufficient to prevent, or, if it does appear, greatly to confine the fatal influence of the contagion of small-pock.

GENERAL

General Statement of the Treasurer's Account.

RECEIVED.	L.	S.	D.
By Subscriptions, as by list,	259	12	9
£	259	12	9

PAID.	L.	S.	D.
To Mr. Calton, for 967 Cases of Vaccination,	120	17	6
To Burbage and Stretton, for advertisements,	5	1	0
To Mr. Dunn, for printing Address and Reports,	11	1	0
To Mr. Tupman, for ditto,	5	6	0
To Mr. Robinson, for journal, &c.	4	6	0
To R. Birch and B. Sands, for distributing Address, &c.	2	10	0
To the Overseers of the three Parishes, for writing names, &c.	1	11	0
To sundries,	1	3	0
To balance in the Treasurer's hands,	107	17	3
£	259	12	9

THE Directors being now convinced by experience of the utility of the plan of vaccination they have adopted, and the superiority of it to any other they can devise, are determined to persevere in it until the balance now remaining at their disposal is exhausted.

THE generosity of the Public has already enabled them to render a very important benefit to the poor; and they have a confident reliance in the continuance of that support, not merely from individuals, but also from public bodies, now that their views are extended, to secure this advantage as a permanent benefit to the community.

INDEPENDENT of the practice of vaccination under the immediate direction of the Institution, as faithfully recorded in this Report, some idea may be formed of its indirect extension and the Respect in which it is held in the Vicinity of Nottingham, by the repeated application for Vaccine Ichor: seventy-six separate supplies of which have been gratuitously furnished.

GEO. COLDHAM, *Secretary.*

Nottingham, June 10th, 1806.

LIST

List of Subscribers to the Vaccine Institution.

	£.	s.	d.
Aspinshaw, Rev. Dr.	2	2	0
Mr. Allsop, ...	2	0	0
—— Almond, ...	1	1	0
—— Amys,..	1	1	0
—— Ashwell, alderman, ...	1	1	0
—— Allen, alderman, ...	1	1	0
Alliott, Rev. Richard ..		10	6
Mr. Acott, ...		4	6
Bolton T., Esq. Ratcliff-lodge	3	3	0
Burnside J., Esq. ...	2	2	0
Benevolent Society at G. Bott's	2	2	0
Mr. Bott	1	1	0
—— Baker, grocer	1	1	0
Mrs. Brocksopp	1	1	0
Mr. Blatherwick	1	1	0
—— Badger	1	1	0
—— Bates	1	1	0
—— Bardsley	1	1	0
—— Braithwaite	1	1	0
—— Bolton, Samuel ..	1	1	0
Blanchard, Rev. John	1	1	0
Mr. Bardsley, James		10	6
—— Bakewell		10	6
—— Beardsley, butcher		10	6
—— Barnsdall, Nath. ..		10	6
—— Barber, grocer		10	6
—— Brewitt, hosier		10	6
Mrs. Boot		7	0
Mr. Bird		7	0
—— Booth, draper		5	0
—— Beardsley, grocer		5	0
—— Blackhall		5	0
—— Booth, stone-mason ..		5	0
—— Bradshaw		5	0
—— Burbage, printer ..		5	0
—— Bell, grocer		5	0
—— Bassett, draper		5	0
—— Beeston		5	0
—— Bull, ironmonger ..		3	0
—— Blackhall, draper		2	6
—— Beardsley		2	6
—— Bennett		2	6
—— Burton		2	6
—— Bown		2	6
Carried forward	33	15	6

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	33	15	6
Chesterfield, The Rt. Honble. the Earl of	5	5	0
Composition of a prosecution by E. Swann, Esq. mayor	7	10	0
Ditto by ditto	6	15	3
Mr. Coldham ..	2	2	0
Cartwright Capt.	1	1	0
Mr. Churchill, hosier ..	1	1	0
—— Chambers		10	6
—— Cole		10	6
—— Calcraft		10	6
—— Crowther		10	6
—— Churchill, draper		10	6
—— Cox John, hosier ..		10	6
—— Collishaw		5	0
—— Cullen, draper ..		5	0
—— Cooper, baker ..		5	0
—— Carr, hosier		4	6
—— Chamberlain		2	6
—— Crane		2	6
—— Canner		2	6
—— Cooke		2	6
Mr. Dunn, printer ..	1	1	0
—— Dale, druggist	1	1	0
—— Doubleday, draper		10	6
Mrs. Deverill		10	6
Mr. Dale Geo.		7	0
—— Darman, grocer		7	0
—— Dodson		5	0
Elliott W. E. Esq.	5	5	0
Elliott John, Esq. ..	5	5	0
Evans Francis, Esq. ..	3	3	0
Evans Rev. John	2	2	0
Mr. Eley		10	6
—— Enfield		10	6
Mrs. Else		10	6
Earp and Taylor, Messrs.		7	0
Mr. Eyre, hosier ..		5	0
Carried forward	84	2	9

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	84	2	9
Fellows John, Esq. ..	5	0	0
Mr. Foxcroft, Alex.	1	1	0
—— Freeth	1	1	0
A Friend	1	1	0
Ditto by Mr. Coldham	1	0	0
Mrs. Foxcroft	1	0	0
Mr. Finn	1	0	0
Fisher Col.		10	6
Forrest Rev. Mr.		10	6
Mr. Forsyth		7	0
Mrs. Fry		5	0
Mr. Facon		4	6
Mrs. Gawthern	1	1	0
Mr. Green, Alex.	1	1	0
—— Goodhall, Patricius	1	1	0
—— Gould, hosier ..	1	1	0
—— Green, John		10	6
—— Goodacre		2	6
Huish Mark, Esq.	3	3	0
Mrs. Howitt	2	2	0
Mr. Hooley	2	2	0
—— Hancock	2	2	0
—— Hart	1	1	0
—— Huthwaite, alderman	1	1	0
—— Howard	1	1	0
—— Hadden, Alex. ..	1	1	0
—— Howitt	1	1	0
—— Hollins	1	1	0
—— Hall, Thomas ..	1	1	0
—— Huish, Mark	1	1	0
—— Hayne, William	1	1	0
—— Hayne, Thomas ..	1	1	0
—— Holdsworth, Thos.	1	1	0
Mrs. Hornbuckle	1	1	0
Miss Hollins	1	0	0
Mr. Huthwaite, William		10	6
—— Hart, Francis ..		10	6
—— Hopper, hosier		10	6
—— Harratt		10	6
—— Harvey		10	6
—— Huish, John		10	6
Mrs. Huthwaite		10	6
—— Homer		10	6
Mr. Hopkinson		10	6
—— Hill		3	0
—— Hazard, draper		2	6
—— Hedderley, butcher		2	6
Messrs. James, Dufty & James	2	2	0
Mr. Jackson		10	6
—— Johnson, Samuel		10	6
Carried forward	133	6	9

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	133	6	9
Messrs. Kewney & Richardson	1	1	0
Kane Col.	1	1	0
Mr. Keep, grocer		5	0
Mr. Lomax, grocer	1	1	0
—— Lawson	1	1	0
—— Lacey, hosier	1	1	0
—— Lockwood		10	6
—— Lees		10	6
—— Lambert ..		10	6
—— Laurence		5	0
—— Langley		2	6
—— Lacey, vet. surgeon		2	6
Maltby James, Esq.	2	2	0
Mr. Middlemore	2	2	0
Mellor, C. Esq.	2	2	0
Mr. Morley	1	1	0
—— Mason, hosier ..	1	1	0
Mrs. Morris	1	1	0
Mr. Mason, currier		15	0
Mrs. Melville		10	6
Mr. Morley, draper		5	0
Mrs. Morgan		2	6
—— Meurn		2	6
Mr. Needham	2	2	0
—— Nixon, John	1	1	0
—— Nunn	1	1	0
—— Nelson, James ..	1	1	0
—— Nicholls	1	1	0
—— Nevill	1	0	0
—— Nelson, J, ...		10	6
Mrs. Noton		10	6
Miss Norton		10	6
Mr. Need, Nath. jun.		10	6
—— Newman		3	0
—— Oldknow, T. jun.	1	1	0
—— Oldknow, Jos. alderman		10	6
—— Percy	1	1	0
—— Prentice	1	1	0
—— Pritt ..	1	1	0
Dr. Pennington ..	1	1	0
Mr. Pidcock ..		10	6
—— Perry ..		9	0
—— Pogson ..		7	0
—— Place, saddler ..		7	0
—— Parker, tailor ..		7	0
—— Pearson, saddler		6	0
—— Platts ..		2	6
Carried forward	169	18	3

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	169	18	3
Rawson, T. J. Esq.	5	5	o
Mr. Rowbotham ..	1	1	o
—— Rawson, St. Jame's-street	1	1	o
—— Roe, Martin ..		10	6
—— Roe, Wm. ..		10	6
—— Ragg, hosier ..		10	6
—— Richards, hosier		10	6
—— Rawson, J. ..		10	6
—— Roberts ..		10	6
—— Read ..		10	6
—— Redgate ..		7	o
—— Richards ..		5	o
—— Robinson, printer		5	o
Smith Samuel, Esq. M. P.	5	5	o
Mrs. Story ..	3	3	o
Dr. Storer ..	3	3	o
Edw. Swann, Esq. mayor	2	2	o
Lady Santry ..	1	1	o
Mr. Sutton, printer ..	1	1	o
Miss Sheldons ..	1	1	o
Mr. Smith, St. James's-street	1	1	o
—— Statham, S. jun.	1	1	o
Miss Sandy ..	1	1	o
Mr. Smith, T. C. ..	1	1	o
—— Stringer ..	1	1	o
—— Stone, hosier ..	1	o	o
—— Staveley	1	1	o
—— Scales ..		10	6
Mrs. Storer, Friar-lane		10	6
Mr. Stoney ..		10	6
—— Severn ..		10	6
—— Stevenson ..		10	6
—— Soars ..		10	6
—— Solory ..		10	6
—— Sykes ..		10	6
—— Simpson, brewer		10	6
Mrs. Strahan ..		7	o
Mr. Smalley ..		5	o
—— Smith ..		5	o
—— Stretton, Wm. ..		5	o
—— Swann, C. ..		5	o
Miss Spencer, draper		5	o
Mr. Shotes ..		5	o
—— Scott ..		2	6
Mr. Spencer ..		1	o
—— Taylor, Wm. ..	1	1	o
Mrs. Turner ..	1	1	o
Mr. Towndrow ..	1	o	o
Carried forward	215	14	9

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	215	14	9
Mr. Turner, hosier		10	6
—— Tatham, brazier ..		10	6
—— Twells ..		10	6
—— Tillard ..		10	6
—— Tatham, grocer		10	6
Messrs. Taylor and Wells		10	6
Mr. Taylor, hosier ..		10	6
—— Taylor, J. ..		5	o
—— Townshend ..		5	o
—— Thurman, hatter		5	o
—— Tollington, grocer		5	o
—— Tupman, printer		4	6
Mr. Wakefield ..	2	2	o
—— Wakefield, two fines received from Mr. Ald. Ashwell, to be applied to charitable purposes, ..	10	o	o
Wright John, Esq. Lenton	5	5	o
Wright Ich. Esq. Mapperley	3	3	o
Messrs. Watson, Nelsons & Co.	3	3	o
Mrs. Wright, Han. ..	2	2	o
Wylde Rev. Dr. ..	2	2	o
Woodborough, Parish of	2	2	o
Wright J. S. Esq. ..	1	1	o
Mr. Wilson, hosier	1	1	o
—— Wildsmith ..		10	6
—— Wilson, H. ..		10	6
—— Whitlock ..		10	6
Walters, Rev. Mr. ..		10	6
Miss Wilkinson ..		10	6
Mrs. Williams ..		10	6
—— White, High-pavement		10	6
Mr. Wright, cutler ..		5	o
—— Ward, ..		5	o
—— Western ..		5	o
—— White ..		5	o
—— Wilcockson, druggist		5	o
Mrs. Willson, milliner ..		2	6
Miss Whitehead ..		2	6
Mr. Wright, draper		2	6
—— Willson, cutler ..		2	6
—— Wadsworth ..		2	6
—— Willson, fishmonger		2	o
—— Youle ..	1	1	o
—— York, druggist ..		5	o
TOTAL - - -	259	12	9

J. Dunn, Printer, Nottingham.

PROCEEDINGS

FOR ESTABLISHING

A

PLAN

OF

GENERAL

Cow Pock Inoculation,

WITH A VIEW TO THE

EXTINCTION

OF THE

SMALL POX,

IN THE TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM.

PRINTED BY S. TUPMAN.

WELLCOME
LIBRARY
INSTITUTE

PROCEEDINGS,

&c.

At a Meeting of the Medical Faculty, residing in Nottingham, held the 16th of October, 1805, for the purpose of considering the propriety of their coming forward as a Body to promote some Plan for a General Cow Pock Inoculation,—

RESOLVED, First, That it is our unanimous opinion, that the Inoculation of the Cow Pock, as discovered by Dr. JENNER, illustrated and practised by himself and others, is highly deserving the patronage and support of all ranks, but more especially of the Medical Faculty, as holding forth, under skilful management, the most efficacious protection from the multiplied evils of that periodical pestilence, the Natural Small Pox, and even promising the entire extermination of that direful contagion, whenever the means can be devised of enforcing a general adoption of it, at a very early period of life:

That this has several years been the decided opinion of the greater number now present, appears from the individual, though ineffectual, support they have given to that practice, both by their example in their own families and among their relations, their reasonings, and their offers of gratuitous Inoculation to the Poor.

SECONDLY, That as it does not appear the practice of Cow Pock Inoculation has hitherto been adopted here, in the degree that the individual exertions of the Medical Faculty in it's favour would have justified us in expecting, we have judged it expedient, THUS TO DECLARE IN A

BODY, our unanimous opinion in favour of this practice, and our earneſt recommendation that ſome plan may be adopted to encourage a General Inoculation of the Cow Pock among all ranks ; and, that a permanent Charitable Eſtabliſhment be formed, under proper Directors, for the ſole purpoſe of extending it's benefits to the Poor gratuitouſly.

THIRDLY, That as the extenſion of contagion, by the practice of Small Pock Inoculation, is wholly inconſiſtent with the object we now have in view, we do hereby engage to do all in our power to diſſuade from, and diſcourage, that practice.

FOURTHLY, That Three of our Number be deputed to wait upon the MAYOR with theſe Reſolutions, requeſting his concurrence in their object, ſo far as to call a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town, in the hope of obtaining the ſanction of our Fellow Citizens, and their ſupport in conducting a meaſure that appears to us full of importance.

RESOLVED, That Dr. Pennington, Mr. Attenburrow, and Mr. Calton, be appointed to wait upon the Mayor for the above purpoſe.

SIGNED,

JOHN STORER, M. D.
WM. MARSDEN, M. D.
CHS. PENNINGTON, M. D.
JAMES CLARKE, M. D.
THOMAS WRIGHT.
JOHN WRIGHT.
WARTON PARTRIDGE.
JOHN ATTENBURROW.
THOMAS BASNETT.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS.
THOMAS BIRCH.
THOMAS HUCKELL.
THOMAS CALTON.
ROBERT THOMPSON.
JOSEPH FLEWITT.
BENJAMIN MADDOCK.
SAMUEL MADDOCK.
JOHN BIGSBY.
HENRY OLDKNOW.
RICHARD WING.

At a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Nottingham, convened by the Mayor, held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday the 23d day of October, 1805, to consider of the best means of promoting A PLAN OF GENERAL VACCINATION, *and of forming an Establishment for the purpose of extending it's Benefits to the Poorer Classes of this populous Town,*

EDWARD SWANN, ESQ. MAYOR,

IN THE CHAIR;

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That this Meeting, impreſſed by the very intereſting repreſentation of the Gentlemen of the Faculty made to the Mayor, entertains the moſt firm conviction that a Permanent Eſtabliſhment for inoculating the Poor with the Cow Pock, and for promoting a General Inoculation for the ſame throughout all ranks of ſociety, within the reach of our influence, is worthy of the patronage and ſupport of the great body of the inhabitants of this manufacturing diſtrict, and that a PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION be ſolicited, to be applied to this purpoſe.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That a ſmall Permanent Committee be appointed, to conſiſt of the following Gentlemen, (viz.) The MAYOR, Dr. STORER, Dr. PENNINGTON, The Rev. CHARLES WYLDE, D. D. The Rev. Mr. ALLIOTT, Mr. ATTENBURROW, and Mr. MADDOCK, who ſhall be called "The Directors of the "Inſtitution for promoting a General Inoculation for the "Cow Pock, within the Town of Nottingham;" who are empowered by this Meeting to deviſe the beſt means of attaining the object of this Inſtitution; and, who being charged with the power of carrying the ſame into complete execution, ſhall direct the application of the Funds which the Public may think proper to devote to this purpoſe,

and be authoriſed to elect a Secretary, and to appoint new Members of the Inſtitution, whenever it may be neceſſary, in conſequence of the death, abſence, or reſignation, of any of the preſent Members.

EDWARD SWANN. Mayor.

RESOLVED, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Mayor for calling the ſame, and for his liberal conduct throughout the whole of the buſineſs thereof.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Inſtitution for Vaccine Inoculation, held for the firſt time on the 31ſt of October, 1805, it was agreed, that, for the better attainment of the purpoſes of the Inſtitution, and the better regulation of their proceedings, the following GENERAL RULES be obſerved :--

I. That the Directors ſhall meet, at leaſt, twice in every month, for the purpoſe of receiving Reports of the State of Vaccination ; of inſpecting the Records ; and adopting ſuch meaſures as ſhall appear to them to be the beſt calculated to promote the ſucceſs of that practice.

II. That the Directors of this Inſtitution do not propoſe to take upon themſelves any ſhare in the executive part of this plan, except that the Medical Members of it ſhall, at all times, be ready when called upon to give their advice, either individually, or in conſultation, on any queſtion of doubt or difficulty that may ariſe in the practice.

III. That a Phyſician be appointed to the Vaccine Inſtitution ; and that it ſhall be his duty to be ready to give his advice, when called upon by the Surgeon, when any doubt ariſes reſpecting the propriety of inoculating any individual ; or in any caſe of irregular ſymptoms occurring during the proceſs ; to ſee each patient that is vaccinated under the direction of the Inſtitution, once at leaſt during the proceſs ; and that more eſpecially in its advanced ſtage, that he may be prepared to give his opinion how far it has proved ſatisfactory or otherwiſe ; and to requeſt, whenever he may judge it neceſſary, the aſſiſtance of any one or more of the Medical Members of the Inſtitution to decide any queſtion of doubt or difficulty that may ariſe.

IV. That a Surgeon be appointed to this Inſtitution, whoſe duty it ſhall be to viſit all the poorer families of the Three Pariſhes in the Town, in regular rotation, beginning at ſome one part of it; to encourage and perſuade them to accept the advantages offered by the Inſtitution, and to vaccinate as many as are willing, and are deemed fit ſubjects for this practice; to viſit each patient that has been vaccinated, at three diſtinct periods after vaccination, and make as many written reports on the caſe, adding ſuch obſervations upon each caſe, as ſhall be thought neceſſary by the Phyſician and himſelf.—In caſe of any irregularity occurring in the progreſs of the ſymptoms, to call upon the Phyſician for his aſſiſtance; and to keep a regular regiſter of each caſe, in a tabular form, including the name, age, and dwelling of each patient; and three diſtinct reports of the progreſs and obſervations as above ſtated.

RESOLVED, That an Addreſs to the Public be prepared by Dr. Pennington, the Rev. Mr. Alliott, and Mr. Coldham, to be ſubmitted to the next Meeting.

At a Meeting of the DIRECTORS of the VACCINE INSTITUTION, the 7th day of November, 1805,

Dr. CLARKE having, on the application of Dr. Wylde and Dr. Storer, offered to act GRATUITOUSLY as Phyſician to this Inſtitution—

RESOLVED, That his liberal offer be thankfully accepted, and that he be appointed Phyſician to this Inſtitution.

RESOLVED, That Mr. THOMAS CALTON be appointed Vaccinating Surgeon to this Inſtitution.

RESOLVED, That Mr. COLDHAM be appointed Secretary to this Inſtitution.

RESOLVED, That the Addreſs prepared by Dr. Pennington, the Rev. Mr. Alliott, and Mr. Coldham, now read, be approved and adopted as the Act of the Directors, ſigned by the Secretary in their names, and publiſhed in the Nottingham Journal.

GEO COLDHAM, SECRETARY.

INSTITUTION TO PROMOTE COW-POCK INOCULATION,

IN THE

TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM.

THE Directors of this Inſtitution, the deſign of which is to prevent the diſſemination of the Small Pox in this populous Town, and, as much as poſſible, to contribute to the extermination of that malignant and fatal diſeaſe, requeſt the attention of the Inhabitants in general, and of Parents and Heads of Families in particular, to the following facts and obſervations:

Human Nature is not ordinarily liable to a more ſevere and dreadful ſcourge than the Small Pox. When this diſeaſe is taken by caſual infection, as is generally the caſe among the Poor, it is eſtimated that it is fatal in the proportion of one caſe to ſix; but the ſevere and diſtreſſing ſymptoms of this horrid diſtemper, and the dreadful mortality which it produces in families and neighbourhoods, conſtitute but a part of it's baneful effects: it frequently entails on it's unhappy ſubjects, perſonal deformity, permanent weakneſs, partial or entire deafneſs, blindneſs, or defect of ſight, and is not ſeldom the parent of thoſe ſcrofulous and conſumptive diſeaſes, which have ſo generally and fatally prevailed during the laſt century.

It is true that a milder form of this diſeaſe has been obtained by the diſcovery of Inoculation; but, even thus meliorated, it is ſtill a painful and troubleſome diſorder,

producing very pernicious effects on the conſtitution, and proving ſometimes fatal; for it is eſtimated that one in three hundred dies under the influence of Inoculated Small Pox: but a ſerious objection to Inoculation for the Small Pox reſults from this reflection, that, by the practice of it, a moſt infectious and malignant diſorder is introduced into families, neighbourhoods, and towns; and thus while one life is preſerved, many are ſacrificed. To this cauſe it is to be attributed, that more deaths have been occaſioned by the Small Pox, ſince this practice was adopted, than before. In the firſt thirty years of the laſt century, before the effects of Inoculation could be known, in one thouſand deaths ſeventy-four were occaſioned by the Small Pox; whereas, in the laſt thirty years of the ſame century, it appears, that ninety-five in one thouſand were the reſult of that diſeaſe; which mortality chiefly falls on the poorer claſs.

The diſeaſe called "the Cow Pox," has been known for many years in ſeveral counties in the Weſt of England, to free thoſe, who had paſſed under it's influence, from the danger of the Small Pox Infection. Within the laſt eight years, the public attention has been directed to it as a complete antidote,---a certain protection againſt it. Medical and ſcientific men have devoted that attention to this diſcovery, which the importance of it to ſociety and humanity required; and the reſult of a patient and unbiaſſed obſervation of it, in it's nature, progreſs, and effect, has been an almoſt univerſal approbation of the practice of Cow Pock Inoculation, and an earneſt recommendation of it, as promiſing, if generally adopted, entirely to exterminate that direful and deſtructive contagion.

The Cow Pox is found to be ſo extremely mild in it's action on the human frame, as ſeldom to require the aid of internal medicine; nor has it been obſerved to be followed by any enervating or diſtreſſing effects, and it poſſeſſes this

ſingular and prepoſſeſſing recommendation, by which it is particularly diſtinguiſhed from Small Pox,—that it is incapable of being communicated but by Inoculation: ſo that perſons in health may ſleep in the ſame bed with thoſe who have it, without ſuffering the leaſt inconvenience.

It has, indeed, been aſſerted, that the Cow Pox does not univerſally ſecure from the Small Pox; but, on a very ſtrict ſcrutiny, it appears, that of two hundred and fifty thouſand perſons, who have been inoculated for the Cow Pox, only fifty perſons have been alleged to have afterwards taken the Small Pox. Admitting the full amount of this aſſertion, it would then appear, that only one perſon in five thouſand is liable to Small Pox after having paſſed through the Cow Pox: but of theſe fifty caſes, only ten have been ſubſtantiated by admiſſible evidence, and it is to be preſumed that, even of theſe, ſome error might have occurred in the introduction of the diſeaſe; or, as in ſome aſſerted caſes of Small Pox ſubſequent to Small Pox, the Chicken Pox has been miſtaken for the Small Pox.

From theſe facts it is clearly to be inferred, that while one perſon in three hundred periſhes under the influence of Inoculated Small Pox, only one patient in twenty-five thouſand is liable to take the Small Pox after having paſſed through the diſeaſe of the Cow Pox.

It has been objected that the Cow Pox has been followed by troubleſome eruptive complaints; in a few inſtances this may have been the caſe, but theſe have been ſo few, that it is far more reaſonable to impute them to ſome conſtitutional cauſe in the patient, than to the Cow Pox; and if ſuch eruptions have been produced by this mild diſeaſe, it may be preſumed, that conſequences much more to be lamented would have reſulted from either the Natural or Inoculated Small Pox.

The Directors of the Vaccine Inſtitution truſt, that, a practice which promiſes ſuch very conſiderable individual

and general advantages, and which has been recommended by the unanimous voice of all the Medical Faculty, will be univerſally adopted; the only remaining obſtacle, that of trouble and expence to the Poor, it is the deſign of the Inſtitution, which they have been appointed to conduct, to obviate. Relying on the benevolent liberality of the wealthy, they have engaged Mr. CALTON, on whoſe ſkill and attention they can depend, to inoculate the Children of the Poor at their own houſes, and to inſpect the progreſs of the diſeaſe; in the diſcharge of which truſt they have the ſatisfaction to announce, that he will be regularly aſſiſted by Dr. CLARKE, and, if neceſſary, by the advice of the Medical Gentlemen of the Inſtitution; and they earneſtly entreat the Poor, on their part, to accept the offer which Mr. Calton will make them, as the means of preſerving themſelves and their Families from a moſt direful diſeaſe, their Children from death, or from diſorders which render life burdenſome and uſeleſs, and their Neighbours from a malignant and deſtructive contagion.

They beg leave, finally, to proteſt againſt the practice of Small Pox Inoculation—a reſource, which, although it produces ſatisfaction to individual perſons, yet at the ſame time expoſes the lives and comfort of many hundreds to imminent danger, and is calculated to diſſeminate and perpetuate the moſt deadly peſt, with which the world has been ever viſited.

By Order of the Committee,

GEO. COLDHAM, SEC.